may be considered as sold for the mortgage debt, the mortgagor cannot redeem the mortgage. The lender will have the upperhand and the debtor may lose all his property for a small debt. So, it is prayed, that the Transfer of Property Act of 1882 may be introduced into the Mysore State.

(*b*) Though the Transfer of Property Act is not in force in Mysore, its principles are being followed here in several instances. Conditional sales which were hitherto not in force and which are never enforced in British India up to this day, are being now enforced in the courts of the Province since the decision of the case reported in Mysore Chief Court Reports, Vol. XVII, page 136. The stipulations as regards conditional sales in mortgage deeds, if allowed, will become very oppressive to the poor and will deprive them of valuable properties for very low sums. It is therefore submitted that the law in this respect in Mysore should be brought into conformity with that obtaining in British India as laid down in the Transfer of Property Act, and all clog on the equity of redemption removed.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 43.

Exemption of court fee for succession certificates.

Mr. C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—Applications for succession certificates of values less than one thousand rupees may be exempted from court fees.

Reply of Government.—Government are not prepared to change the rule.

SUBJECT NO. 44.

Revision of Civil Court Rules.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao, Magadi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The existing system in the civil court entails great difficulty on the people in getting back the balances of witness battas tendered by them and obtaining judgment copies.

Rules may therefore be framed on the following lines to remedy these and other evils:—

1. The issue of cheques to taluk treasuries in favour of persons to whom amounts are due.

2. The same in cases of *ex-parte* decrees and compromises.

3. Return of documents by registered post, the required fees being recovered from the parties.

4. The stationing of process servers in taluks instead of at the headquarters.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao.—It is difficult to get balances of batta amount, etc., by parties. Either the amounts lapse or they are received by lawyers and never reach the parties. The amounts should be included in the decrees and cheques issued to the parties.